

## Roubideau Creek Segment 2

### Eligibility Report Information:

- Classification: Scenic
- ORV: Wildlife (leopard frog, bighorn sheep). Vegetation (Fremont cottonwood/ skunkbush sumac riparian woodland)
- Segment Length: 7.59 miles, 45.5% BLM managed

### Stakeholder comments & questions on BLM information:

- Less than 50% BLM – potential management problems.
- Q: Why does segment go so much on private land? A: ORV there.
- Frogs may not be so rare – noisy + lots of tadpoles seen locally.
- Bighorn sheep re-introduced; desert bighorn – not mountain; presumed native b/c rock art, but Fremont rock art sometimes depicts game species that weren't local to the area where they were drawn.
- Riparian vegetation not unusual (facilitators, BLM will check information on rareness from Colorado Natural Heritage Program)

	<b>ORV + Classification Condition, Needs</b>	<b>Current Uses &amp; Values</b>	<b>Potential Future Uses</b>	<b>Current Problems/ Assets</b>	<b>Policy/Mgmt tools – options and impact</b>
1	Scenic classification	Utility corridor crossing BLM (345kV & 115kV power lines, and Trans-Colorado Natural Gas pipeline). Also, electric distribution service to 10 meters within corridor. All utilities require year-round access for operation, maintenance & repair. Vegetation trimming and/or road repair may be required to maintain	Replacement, upgrade or expansion of utilities within corridor.		

	ORV + Classification Condition, Needs	Current Uses & Values	Potential Future Uses	Current Problems/ Assets	Policy/Mgmt tools – options and impact
		t-line and access ROW's.			
		Gas line	Replacement, upgrade or expansion of utilities within corridor.		
2	Wildlife/ Vegetation Habitat			Wilderness study area (WSA) upstream from segment.	
		Irrigation diversion upstream		Often no flow in late summer, fall.	
				Buttermilk Cr near Roubideau – water for bighorns to drink.	
				Springs and runoff provide moisture that supports frogs, vegetation.	
				Predation – if controlled herons & raccoons, would help.	
	General	Cattle grazing in canyon: 1 day spring, 1 day fall; 900 transit canyon to access other grazing areas – vital for access; started 1882.		Not pleasant for recreation while cattle are going through.	BLM: Scenic classification was made with road considered; suitability with this classification wouldn't close the road.
				Cattle don't stay on road; drift through whole canyon.	
		Sheep on top, South + East, in winter.			